THE CIRCULATION OF THE DISPATCH IS LARGER THAN THE COMBINED CIRCU-LATION OF ALL THE OTHER DAILY NEWS-PAPERS OF THE CITY.

FRIDAY...... MARCH 8, 1878.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY .- For the Middle States and Lower Lake region, rising barometer and cooler northwest and southwest winds, partly cloudy weather, and in the former occasional light rains to-night, followed by falling barometer, winds shifting to warmer southerly to easterly, and in

stationary followed by falling barometer, winds mostly from the southwest to southeast, stationary or rising temperature, and partly cloudy weather. Cautionary off-shore signals continue at

Sandy Hook.

and very mild. THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 58:

terday, is as follows:

Whereas licenses are privileges granted by the Commonwealth upon such terms and conditions as the General Assembly may prescribe; and whereas the present exigencies of the Commonwealth are such as to require that so much of its revenues as are derived from licenses shall be paid in the lawful money of the United States; there-

That from and after the passage of this act no license authorized by any law now in force to be issued to any person engaged in or desiring to engage in any business, employment, or profession, for the prosecution of which a license is required, shall be granted to the person applying therefor except upon the conditions precedent that the tax or taxes imposed by law upon such license shall be discharged or paid in the lawful money of the United States; and the acceptance of such license by any person applying therefor shall be deemed to be an express waiver of any right to discharge such tax or taxes as the same may accrue otherwise than in such money.

2. No certificate granted under chapter 134 of the Code of 1873, or under any act of Assembly amendatory of said chapter or providing for the granting of such certificate, and no receipt for any license-tax or taxes issued under said chapter of the Code, or under any such act of Assembly. shall be deemed valid unless such certificate or receipt be issued to a person who has complied with the provisions of the preceding section, and such certificate or re-

herewith are hereby repealed. 4. This act shall be in force from its pass-

PERSONAL .- Rev. Mr. Eccleston, of Newark, N. J., who was called to fill the vacant pulpit of the Monumental church, has been heard from, but basn't decided whether he will accept or not. He has the subject

been elected to deliver the annual address before the Virginia Division of the Army of Northern Virginia, in this city, October,

1878. Subject : "The First Maryland Campaign." Rev. Father O'Connell, of St. Peter's Ca-

California. Harry W. Burton, Esq., late of the Norfolk press, was in the city yesterday. Mr.

Burton will leave in a few days for San Antonio, Texas. Mayor Carrington's health has so far im-

ment-seekers after so brilliant a season.

Shockoe warehouse was about 35,000 pounds; highest price paid, \$8.50. At the Patrons' warehouse about 9,000 pcuaus were sold; highest price received, \$6.50. The chain-gang were at work yesterday

cleaning around the west side of Shockoe warehouse.

3 o'clock.

Meetings were held last night by Richmond Chapter Royal Arch Masons and Neilson Encampment, I. O. O. F. A full house will probably great the The-

atre employes on the occasion of their benefit to-night. The programme is an attractive one.

William Jackson (colored) was fined \$2 yesterday by Justice Johnson for disorderly conduct.

Policeman Loterzo keeps a strict watch ers to the Police Court.

was reported yesterday.

Yesterday was dusty, sultry, and disagreeable, and a cargo of Kennebec ice arrived. That was the only cool thing heard of during the day. A telephone was put up yesterday from

the office of the Danville Railroad Company line along which lie the credit and prosto the residence of Colonel Talcott, on Seventh street near Leigh. Wednesday night the Tivoli Saloon, at

Thirteenth and Cary streets, was entered its creation, nor in war, nor in Providenand robbed of about \$27 in currency. Master Ralph Bingham, the boy orator, gave an exhibition at the Seventh-Street any use in urging its non-payment on any

Christian church last night. Seventh is being repayed.

who was attacked with congestion of the brain a few days since at the Old Dominion that announced the principles which guide wharf, has since died.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.—A white man named Peter Schwalmeyer, while attempting to extinguish a fire on the corner of firms these views. It is no disregard of Twentieth and Broad streets, yesterday them "that the Convention earnestabout 10 o'clock A. M., fell from the roof of the bouse and badly injured his hip. The city ambulance was called and he was conportance of using all just and boundable portance of using all just and bo veyed to his residence, No. 607 north means of bringing about an adjustment of

Twenty-third street. D. Craig, residing at the corner of Fourth indebtedness within the resources of the and Jackson streets, was run over by a passand Jackson streets, was run over by a passing buggy and seriously injured.

Governor Holliday Points Out the Way to Settle the Public Debt.

THE ROAD TO REPUDIATION THE WAY TO VIRGINIA'S DOOM-A STATE NO FREER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL FROM THE OBLI-GATION TO PAY HER JUST DEBTS-THE AGED-THERE ARE THINGS FAR WORSE TAXATION OF CHURCH PROPERTY-OUR CREDITORS NOT OUR ENEMIES-FORCI-BLE READJUSTMENT DOWNRIGHT REPU-DIATION-A COMMISSION-A FAIR COM-PROMISE NOT UNLIKELY.

The following paper was sent to the Sen-

RESOLUTION.

Whereas the 5th section of the 4th article of the Constitution provides that the Governor "shall communicate to the General Assembly at every session the condition Kitty Hawk, Cape Henry, Cape May, and of the Commonwealth," and "recommend to their consideration such measures as he may deem expedient"; and whereas no such communication or recommendation

has been made; therefore Resolved, That it is the earnest desire of the finest countries in the world, stretchthis body to have the same, and the Gover-ing from the ocean to the Ohio, with nor is hereby respectfully and earnestly a variety of soil and salubrity of climate called upon to respond to these constitu-

Agreed to by Senate February 28, 1878. SHELTON C. DAVIS, C. S.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Honorable the Senate: The foregoing resolution of the Senate has been received. I am at a loss to know exactly what is meant by your honorable body at this late day of the session, especially as my predecessor, after four years' experience, in his message just thirty days which annually were issuing ingenuous before I took my seat as Governor, covered youths, who were in turn establishing the entire ground, and laid before you in a schools, from which were going out fresh paper of ability and with great minuteness of detail the condition of the Commonwealth; and for two months you have been most diligent, night and day, in the investigation of that very subject.

It seems to me that to attempt to instruct you on the "condition of the Commonwealth," after the most laborious and elaborate investigations and reports of your various committees upon every question of interest and importance, would just now not only be a very futile, but very presumptuous task. And it would have been equally futile and presumptuous, if not worse, after my predecessor had thus done his duty at the beginning of the session, to have interfered with your investigations by throwing out my, it may be, in comparison, crude ideas. I am sure it would have met with

your disapproval, if not reproof. Nor do I think that if I had recommended any measures to your consideration, after your committees had been formed of your best and ablest men, who had gone to work | tion of wealth. own wisdom suggested was necessary for such a cost, was not expensive. The wager the good of the Commonwealth, it would of battle had been joined to save it—they terference with your legislation, and an incarefully avoided; the latter of which. body, would have been most unjust to you and most discreditable to me.

Am I not right in saying, then, that I am rather at a loss to know what is meant by the resolution? Surely

I CAN THROW NO NEW LIGHT

upon subjects which have engaged your you, as a body, have given such dili-gent attention. It cannot be expected that used and now enjoy, did not make the war, why cannot church property be taxed? I can have any knowledge which is not already before you.

ions upon any particular matter of legisla- Power. We cannot plead that as affecting tion, most cheerfully am I ready to comply, the sacred obligation of a contract based according to my knowledge and ability; for whilst I would not pretend to dictate or thrust those views upon you, who have opportunities and reasons for being so much better informed than myself, I am not averse to giving them, such as they are, whenever desired. I am quite certain we all have one common aim-the good of the

Commonwealth. The object of your resolution, then, is left solely to inference, and I presume is meant to refer to the settlement of the State debt. Around this all other inquiries clus-

About it I have never had any doubts, George W. Taylor, Powhatan; L. Wolf, nor have my utterances been open to any Baltimore; J. W. Payne, Goochland; H. question to those who chose to take the F. Parell, Louisa; J. R. Pace, Danville; trouble to read them when, from time F. M. McMullan, Greene; H. T. Berry, to time, given to the public. Before ner few proud people have ever suffered Madison: M. Slark, Cumberland; J. K. my nomination for the office I now fill I Wood, Fluvanna; W. Branch, Albemarle, spoke in language not to be misunderstood, our State Government with the longing that and said that the "road to Virginia's prosperity was not through the door of repudia-BRIEF LOCAL ITEMS,-The Theatre is still tion; that was the road to her doom "; and closed, and it is quite a deprivation to amuse- that "I would not beckon her in that direc- as it was with many humiliating and pain- as the capitation-tax remains constitutiontion for all the honor any office she may ful incidents. We got it in time. And what-The collections of United States internal have can confer"; and that "if the people ever may have been the status of our obli- flection most cheerfully respond; for if the yesterday: of the State were resolved to go back upon

A RENOWN HITHERTO UNTARNISHED must find some other than myself to do

their bidding." With this letter pefore the Convention, I received the nomination and was elevated by the electors to the office of Governor without opposition. I have a right to presume that both the Convention and the peo-

ple approved it. I have not changed my mind since. In all my public utterances and in my inaugural address I express the same views—that a State is no freer than an individual from the obligation to pay its just debts; that it has no right to enjoy the benefits of the consideration, and deny in whole or in part the

contract through which the benefits accrue. I, in the beginning, and have always said, and now say, that the settlement of the debt is a matter "belonging properly to the Legislature." It borrowed the money; it is to your honorable body that it must be done within the bounds of its constitutional lim- if we will go forward like men to meet it. itations; otherwise I might as well say that the individual can perform his daily work with so many memories that we might as in neglect of those laws on which the tenure

of his life hangs. Nothing that I have ever uttered conflicts with these sentiments. I have seen no occasion to change.

NO NEW LIGHT

has dawned upon me to turn me from that

perity of Virginia. Pursuing it, I can find no excuse for her in the denial of the debt-in the means of tial visitations-save as simply affecting her ability. I do not now, and never could see other ground, either in whole or part. Any other is sustained neither by morals or law. If Virginia is able to pay the debt the Legislature ought at once to provide the means the people of the State-" that they would scorn to repudiate her just obligations, and

the obligations of the Commonwealth which

tion, and do equal justice to all classes of

to spend our time in framing bills to vindicate state sovereignty or to establish some legal technicality.

in a business way. It seems to me, with the the utmost deference to others, it is the only course we can pursue to discharge our duty and preserve the credit of the Commonwealth. We certainly cannot

bow it was to be done—by the legislative department "using every effort to reduce the expenditures of the government and of throwing impediments in the way." In the work of the government and of throwing impediments in the way. duce the expenditures of the government and return to the methods of frugality, of the creditors. Of course I do not say note of my faith, which gave tone and there is a single member of the General As-

What, then, is the conclusion? How do ever will be. we stand? Though the State has been shorn of so much of its strength, though it has passed through so many crises, though past glorious history of Virginia, and so her people are so much impoverished, there is the obligation of this debt-an obligation not to be weakened by such pleas, whether urged by act of the Legislature or by ordinances of an organic convention.

If Virginia was rich, as in the olden time, would there be a true man found within her borders who would even hint at getting rid of the whole or any part of the debt? Poverty cannot affect

THE OBLIGATION OF THE CONTRACT,

however much it may affect its performamong nations-what ought we to do? The to avoid it, but in an honest, straightforward, and manly way acknowledge it, and latter.

proceed to meet its demands. without distinction of class, putting them farther away from each other, begets anitracted for a consideration which belongs equally to all, and the benefits of which the | ble of settlement is to deny what occurs afout which it would be little better than a have it without the bad feeling and loss the interest, and in due time the principal, war is never sought till the measures of in the only way it can be done-by the im- peace have been exhausted.

position and collection of taxes. and increasing forces to add to the brightest ornaments as well as strongest power a nation can have. Behind us was a history the prosperity of a State, and "prevent the are things that are far worse for a nation were defeated. Our territory was rent. Our hold the destinies of Virginia, in their choice than high taxes. I trust that those who may save us.

TO AVOID HIGH TAXES

Our very social organization was broken than even loss of property. The very frame- rates as will secure able, efficient, and hon- est page. work of society had to be reformed-a thing est men to discharge its functions. The whole session has been spent most diligently in this work, and I doubt not your commit-

cy and vigor. When this is done and there is still a de-The very same question is offered to us taxation, either upon the subjects taxed or sinuation that you were neglecting your again in another form. The duty presented by finding new ones. As far as my indiduties—the former of which I have most in 1861 to preserve our State integrity was vidual opinion goes, I see no magic in the carefully avoided: the latter of which not a bit more binding than that presented | words "fifty cents on the one hundred dolvindicate our honor in the heyday of our credit of the Commonwealth would be preserved. Who will hesitate in his choice?

And why should we not do it? The loss | But if the rate of taxation cannot be of property is no reason for the denial of raised, are there not new subjects on which committees so laboriously and to which our honest obligations. The creditors who taxes may be imposed? Why cannot there

No one values religion and its ordinances more than myself. I believe there can be If the Senate wishes my views or opin- for another cause, and with a different no solid virtue and morality without them. men. totally different persons, and for different taught by religion: seated at the heart sailable. The war and its fruits have no- favor of throwing around their property referring cause to Register Atkins to make that obligation. Even the interest could only be affected during its continuance, as | Casar the things that are Casar's"-and to between citizens of belligerents. Which of come to the reseue in the time of the State's discharging the assignee. noble teachings of justice, honesty, and cree entered settling assignee's account and fair dealing. The tax on each individual making distribution of the fund. interested would be but a few cents, and yet would speak loudly in behalf of reli-

These are a few new subjects that occur to me. Many others, I doubt not will be & Lewis, and order entered requiring de- street. suggested by your wider knowledge. Let fendants to answer the petition within every source and subject of taxation be twenty days. reached to accomplish the object that rises in importance above every other matter of trustees, &c. Order confirming comprolegislation. I know the property-holders, mise. who have at last to pay the taxes, inasmuch ally the same, would upon a moment's redebt is not settled, what becomes of their property? Its agitation has depreciated its | charged with robbing Robert Douglas of by the repudiation of her plighted faith they they were revived in their full force by the value beyond calculation. And if Virginia \$16 in money and a coat, was continued does not fulfil her obligations,

FAREWELL NOT ONLY TO HER GREATNESS,

rests. having exhausted these means, and after duct, were discharged, as were Stanbar having reached every subject of taxation, Jasper and Hannah Brightley, charged with conclude that the taxes cannot be raised by reason of the impoverished condition of the country-resulting from the public enemy and the act of God-from war and drouth | ning at Virginia Opera-House was well atment, that the debt was thus affected, it was and flood, with all of which we have been tended, but, owing probably to the Lenten visited-it will then have reached the only season, there was not the large crowd prement after the restoration of the State's excuse for the non-payment of an honest sent which had been anticipated. The prodebt-inability. This is an excuse that gramme was rather light, but on the popu-What good, then, does it do to go back does not affect the obligation of the conto the past and quarrel over its haps and tract; it affects only its performance. It is not settled by assuming a defiant air, be-Indeed, I may state it more strongly: it is the only body that can. But I need not say to your honorable body that it must be done to your honorable body that it must be done to say the only body that it must be done to say the same to your honorable body that it must be done to say the same to your honorable body that it must be done to say the same to say the sa

I do not think it beneath the dignity of a was rather a detraction than an assistance; State to pursue this course. It was not be- for, instead of being subordinated to the neath its dignity to go into the market, and sell its bonds, and use the proceeds for its own purposes-to build up its waste-places,

CHAINS OF COMMUNICATION. When misfortune has befallen it, it is not

monwealth." It is hardly necessary for us, as against in any way help them. The convention would be gifted with no higher power for them by the motives that ordinarily control to accord. the simple settlement of the debt than the human actions, that there will be no difficulty in reaching with them such a conclu- tal quintette was a pleasing feature in the

out loss of honor. cost to be credited upon their dues?

We are shut up, then, to the conclusion that we are bound, morally and legally, to pay this debt. It is hardly necessary for us to spend our time in framing bills to vindi-

THE DEBT IS ON US.

of taxation have been exhausted; after the will, we are sure, be sufficient to correct the highest rate has been laid that can be borne; fault.

the creditors." The one clause scorned to | to pay or adjust it like plain, practical men, | and still there is a deficiency, then comes

with the creditors. And this is to be done in the spirit of conciliation, by making a fair exhibit of our assets and liabilities' to charm to my political creed. But I never sembly who is wilfully guilty of any such thought the State sovereign over justice, desire. I have no reason for saying such a truth, and right. On the contrary, it was thing of a body for whom I have so much the recognition and the upholding of them

because by so doing they would be the enemies of their own interest.

Why not, then, gather up the knowledge your committees have furnished and make a proposition based upon that knowledge?

PROOF OPEN TO ALL MEN.

This is not only due for the satisfaction of If, then, the obligation is upon us-of the creditors, but for the vindication of our which we cannot free ourselves, and ought own honor to the world. I can see no dif-not to try if we wish to hold our place ference between an array of force, with an answer is very simple: make no futile effort | pudiation. And I am sure not a gentle-

Arguments at long range do not close Recognize the claims of the creditors such controversies. It puts the parties upon the same footing, as they were con- mosities, and hinders instead of aiding a settlement. To say that anything is incapa-Commonwealth is now enjoying, and with- ter every war. Is it not possible for us to wilderness. Then find the means to pay which war entails? In these latter days

Here comes in the trouble. We all know they cannot come to a conclusion among that taxes are hard to pay; there never was themselves, would it not be well to collect a time when they were easy. And if high the material of their long and laborious inthe burdens may be very grievous. I do vestigations, and appoint a commission, by no means wish high taxes; for in addi- who shall, after conference as far as practition to their burden, as I have said in an- cable with the creditors, report to its next other paper, they tend to hold back the session? Let at least an effort be made to close this troublesome matter on fair and advent of capital and labor." But there honest terms. If nothing can be done by peaceable measures it will be time enough to TALK OF WAR.

We will not despair. There is a grand history behind us; there is a cheering future before us. We cannot barter either as much as possible, let there be, in the ad- for temporary gain. Both are priceless. I ministration of the government, "econo- know that long after you and I shall have up, and those who had hitherto been slaves my, retrenchment, and self-sacrifice." Re- passed into the land of shadows that fuwere clothed with citizenship, bringing duce its expenses to the lowest possible ture will have become a history, which shall standard, keeping in view, however, such | not cast any shame upon Virginia's bright-FRED. W. M. HOLLIDAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, THURSwith great industry upon every subject that the outgoing Governor had deemed it processes the pring to your attention or that row. In the petition of these things. He felt that the enable you to carry on the government at matter of M. B. Hurt. Upon the petition per to bring to your attention, or that your the honor of the State, though preserved at the lowest rates consistent with its efficien- of the bankrupt for a homestead exemption, it was ordered that the bankrupt pay the claim of Allen & Prichard, due upon a | would be no necessity of holding meetings to devise ceding section, and such certificate or receipt shall set forth that such person has ceipt shall set forth that such person has have met with any more favor. You would did not mourn that it had been saved at so
ficiency to meet the obligation, the question homestead-waiver note, and the costs in
ficiency to meet the obligation, the question have been apt to have regarded it as an ingreat a sacrifice. will arise with regard to an increase of taxation, either upon the subjects taxed or April next; and in default thereof the assignee was directed to sell the property claimed as exempt and pay these claims. In the case of Abner Harris, bankrupt. The assignee was authorized to sell the unpromises. Indeed, it would be far more it were it a little more or a little less. A expired lease of the factory in Rose alley. ereditable to us to keep our faith in this few cents more would meet the demand and and pay out of the proceeds of the sale of hour of poverty and trial than it was to not be felt by the individual, whilst the the personal property on the premises \$250 to E. W. Palmer, and \$150 to R. Maynard

> In the matter of J. A. L. Shaddock. Order allowing the attorney for lien-creditors a fee of \$100. In the case of Willis Gravely. Leave

county. account and deposit funds in bank.

In the case of George R. Crigler. Order referring cause to Register Atkins to take an account of liens, &c. In the matter of A. J. Robinson. Order of adjudication upon petition of creditors. In the case of Henry Watkins. Order

certain inquiries and report. In the matter of James C. Riddle. Final account of assignee filed and order entered

In the cause of Lewis and others vs. Moon's executrix and others. Injunction awarded, enjoining the defendant from collecting the assets of the late firm of Mason

Trustees of Dollar Bank vs. Bossieux,

POLICE COURT .- Acting Justice Crutchfield had the following cases before him

Charles Allen, W. B. Horner, and Gus. But should the General Assembly, after | Campbell, charged with disorderly conviolation of ordinances.

THE MOZART.-The Mozart given last evelar order.

voice, the instruments at times anticipated it and ran ahead. Dr. Bartkowski's rendition of De Beriot's

'Fifth Air" was very creditable; indeed, in this effort he fairly surpassed himself, and received a well-deserved applause. The duo "Serenade," for flute and isfactory to them and honorable to the Com- torious. Mr. Wildt's execution of the flute part was very fine indeed, while the French horn was remarkably well handled by Mr. them, to trouble ourselves about preserving | William Smith, especially when it is conthe life of the State-it is of as much in- sidered how very short a time that gentleganic law, as if, whether desiring to pay or terest to them as it is to us that it should be man has been playing on the instrument. preserved. On it depends the payment of It was rather unfortunate, however, that

"Sounds from Home" by the instrumension that life will be preserved, and with- programme, and the three selections by the orchestra was quite an improvement on within the provisions of that instrument. Nor, in arriving at this end, do I think it some of their late productions. Auber's Otherwise those ordinances, like the acts of will be necessary to abolish free schools. overture, "Le Premier Jour de Bonheur," Otherwise those ordinances, like the acts of the Legislature, would be utterly void. Such being the case, would it not be better. They have become a part of our political structure, interwoven through the case, would be utterly void. Such being the case, would it not be better and social structure, interwoven through the creditors the hundreds of their late production. Some of their late productions of that installment. Some of their late productions of their late productions of their late productions of their late productions. Autorion sales This day.

Autorion sales This day.

> the dear creatures, especially in respect to Thus after the expenses have been re- that which in proper season is so agreeable dueed to the lowest rate; after the subjects to all men. A mere mention of the fact

THE VIRGINIA RIDING-CLUB-A JOCKEY-CLUB TO BE FORMED .- A meeting of the Virginia Riding-Club was held Wednesday

night at the Exchange Hotel. Captain Robert E. Lee presided, with William Gilham, Esq., as secretary. A motion was made and carried that the Virginia Riding-Club be disbanded. A resolution was then passed authorizing the

chairman to appoint a committee to inquire into the feasibility of establishing a young men's jockey-club, to receive subscriptions, and, if it is expedient to organize the club, to draw up a constitution and by-laws for its government, and to report at a meeting to be called by the chairman of the meet The following committee was appointed

Captain R. E. Lee, B. W. Hoxsey, T. W. Doswell, Philip Haxall, Colonel J. L. Carrington, Captain A. G. Babcock, and Captain O. J. Schoolcraft. The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

ARRESTED FOR STEALING HARNESS .- COD stable J. P. Neurohr, of Henrico, and Poiceman Elijah Hulce, yesterday evening arrested two white men-O'Neal and Moody, formerly with O'Brien's circus-charged with stealing a number of sets of harness. The accused were taken in charge just as they were coming out of the soup-house, on Franklin street, after the officers had been roving the county over in search of them. Several sets of the barness were found in the hands of responsible people, who had purchased them from accused supposing that they had the right to sell. Some of the

A number of gentlemen of the county of Henrico have recently been robbed of harness. It is believed that the exertions of the two officers named will secure them the recovery of their property.

property was identified by Mr. O'Brien as

Leslie's Sunday Magazine for April received from Ellyson & Yancey, 1112 Main street.

BEAUTIFUL and at the SAME PRICE that is charged for ordinary pictures. We say by all mean go to the "LEE" GALLERY.

LEE GALLERY .- We commend it to the patronage of the public generally. CENTRAL PRESENTERIAN.

BEST DINNER to be had in the city for 50 cents. Forty different dishes to choose from. SNELLING'S CAFE, 915 Bank street.

HONESTY VS. FRAUD.-How many baking powders are there in the market, which, aside from package of DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is strictly full weight, and the article itself is absolutely pur-

FOR OFFENSIVE BREATH from decayed teeth and diseased gums, use MEADE & BAKER'S CAR-BOLIC MOUTH-WASH. Fifty cents a bottle

M. ELLYSON & Co., advertising agents, insert advertisements in all of the newspapers of the United States at publishers' rates. Orders left at the Dis natch counting-room will receive prempt atten-

\$2.50 quarts, \$1.25 pints-kept by SNELLING, at his Cafe, 915 Bank street. FOR ULCERATED MOUTH, the healing properties

of MEADE & BAKER'S CARBOLIC MOUTH-WASH are unexcelled. Fifty cents a bottle. INCIPIENT TARTAR AND SCURF removed by MEADE & BAKER'S SAPONINE DENTIFRICE.

DINNERS served in the best style from 1 until 6 t SNELLING'S CAFE, 915 Bank street.

AS A FRAGRANT AND PLEASANT WASH for the mouth, there is nothing so good as MEADE & BA-KER'S CARBOLIC MOUTH-WASH. Fifty cents

are to be found at SNELLING'S CAFE, 915 Bank

THE "GLENWOOD" WHISKEY took the first preium at the State Fair. The "B Select" Whiskey is recommended by Dr I. B. McCaw.

Cigars, of every grade, of our own manufacture. Liberal discount to the trade. W. D. BLAIR & CO., 903 Main street.

SARATOGA POTATOES sold to families in any quantity at SNELLING'S CAFE, 915 Bank street. LEVY BROTHERS ARE DOING A LARGE BUSINESS.

AT THIS TIME IS GREATER THAN IT EVER WAS.

THE ATTRACTION TO THEIR STORE

LARGE QUANTITIES OF NEW GOODS, AND, OH! HOW LOW THEY ARE SELLING THEM.

> LEVY BROTHERS' by all means

MAKE YOUR PURCHASES, AND YOU WILL SAVE MONEY.

SNELLING'S CAFE, 915 Bank street. FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE TEETH AND GUMS use MEADE & BAKER'S CARBOLIC MOUTH-WASH. Fifty cents a bottle.

The only drink that will restore the system after night's excess of indulgence, sold only by SNELL ING, at his Cafe, 915 Bank street.

WHAT IS DR. KEER'S SYSTEM RENOVATOR ? SNELLING, at 915 Bank street, keeps it, and can tell you that it's the only drink that will restore tone to the system after a night's dissipation.

FOR BLEEDING GUMS, use MEADE & BAKER'S CARBOLIC MOUTH-WASH. Fifty cents a bottle.

L. APPERSON, 5 P. M., at No. 1104 Main street catalogue sale of law, medical, and mi-neous book.

E. B. COOK. 10 A. M., at store No. 1403 Main street, assignee's saie of large stock of men's youths', and boys' clothing and furnishing goods, store-fixtures, show-cases, &c.

JAS. MACDOUGALL. 10% A. M., at his roms, kt of furniture, stoves, &c.

THE DISPATCE

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. CASH-INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. One square, two insertions.

One square, two insertions.

One square, at insertions.

One square, at insertions.

One square, invelve insertions.

One square, one month.

One square, two months.

One square, two months.

MEETINGS. PHERE WILL BE A PUBLIC TEM-PERANCE MEETING at Christ church, Washington street, on FRIDAY, March Sth, at 7% o'clock P. M., under the auspices of Springfield Division. Sons of Temperance, Rev. Mr. Schaeffer and others will address the meeting. All temperance organizations and the public generally are cordially invited to attend. mh 8-112

MASONIC NOTICE.—The memand A. M., will attend a stated communication of the Lodge at the lodge-room, St. Alban's
Hall, corner Third and Main streets, This (Friday) EVENING, March Sth., at 7 o'clock. Members of sister ledges and transient brethren fraternally invited to attend. By order of the W. M.
mh S-1t* BEN. T. AUGUST. Secretary.

MEMBERS OF RICHMOND M LODGE. No. 14, KNIGHTS OF PTTHIAS, will attend a stated meeting of their Lodge at Wilkinson's Hall, on Ninth street between Main and Franklin, THIS (Friday) EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend. By order of the Chancellor Commander.

O. F. DANFORTH,

mh 8-1t* Keeper of Records and Seal,

MILITARY NOTICES. GRAYS, ATTENTION !—Assemble at Regimental armory on THIS (Friday) EVENING, in UNDRESS UNIFORM, for company

By order of Captain L. J. BOSSIEUX. mh 8-1t J. E. TYLER, Orderly. AMUSEMENTS. BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.

This beautiful drama, which was so successfully rendered at Mozart Half Tuesday evening, will, at the request of a great many ladies and children, be repeated at

THE THEATRE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Admission only 25c. to all parts of the house. mh 7-3t

LECTURES. RICHMOND THEATRE. MARIE ANTOINETTE NATHALIE POLLARD, (widow of E. A. POLLARD, southern historian), THE RENOWNED ELOCUTIONIST. MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 11, 1878,

in her new tecture called
"MY ADVENTURES IN CALIFORNIA."
TUESDAY EVENING. MARCH 12, 1878,
in her great character of
PRINCESS MUI QUI,
THE EDUCATED CHINESE LADY: on which occaion the talented artiste wil appear in a most ele-gant costume made for her in Pekin, of such fine material that the full suit can easily be placed in the side-pocket of a lady's dress. Admission, 50c. Commences at 8 P. M. mh 8-3t*

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE. ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDI-

DATE FOR

HIGH CONSTABLE. >ubject to the Primary Election.
mh 8-2taw2w* JOHN E. EPPS. TOHN H. CLAIBORNE,

mh 4-eodtMy1&tdtde

Election May, 1878. Subject to the nomination of the Couservative party. CITY SERGEANT.

The undersigned respectfully announces himself a candidate for re-election to this office.

PROPOSALS. CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, VA., March 5, 1878.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until TUESDAY, MARCH 12TH.

at 7 o'clock P.M., FOR GRADING THE FOLLOW-ING STREETS, viz:
Pleasants street from Jessamine to Pickett, and Scott street from Venable to Turner street.
Specifications can be seen and forms of proposals had upon application at this office.
The Committee on Streets reserve the right to re-lect any or all proposals offered. The Committee on Streets reserved.

The Committee on Streets reserved.

W. E. CUTSHAW,

City Engineer.

DYSPEPSIA, SICK-HEADACHE, cured by DR. D'ARMSTADT'S

PO PHYSICIANS. WYETH'S DIALYSED IRON has no unpleasant taste or smell, does not irritate the stomach, is easily administered, and does not blacken the teeth. It is a neutral solution of iron, is uniform and permanent. We dispense it in any quantity, and also in bottles, with dropper and full directions, for \$1 a bottle.

COMPRESSED TABLETS OF CHLORATE OF POTASH, each tablet containing five grains of the chlorate of potash, and nothing else. These are much used in cases of diphtheritic sore-throat and inflammations of the mouth, &c.

WYETH'S BEEF, IRON AND WINEmost useful and beneficial general tonic for inva-MEADE & BAKER'S Drug-store. 919 Main street, Richmond, Va.

KEROSENE OIL, READY-MIXED PAINTS-all colors,

KALSOMINE,

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c. TUST RECEIVED, A NICE LINE OF DECORATED CHAMBER-SETS from \$4 uo:
also a beautiful assortment of TIN TOILET-SETS
from \$2.50 up: WIRE MEAT-SAFES, CLOTHESHAMPERS, DOOR-MATS, and a full line of
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE, and CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.
ROBERT HARROLD.

HONG-KONG AND MANDARIN TOILET-SETS. (Something new.)

With a full line of STAPLE and FANCY GOODS at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. Call and examine E. B. TAYLOR. stock and prices. 1011 Main street. ja 22

CHINA, DRESDEN CHINA.

All the novel specimens of lores.

tirely new goods;

IRIDESCENT GLASS (new discovery in glass);

DUNMORE WARE;

BOHEMIAN GLASS a specialty;

ANTIQUE BRASS; REAL BRONZE;

JA-Sk-PO-RI WARE (entirely new), Call and see the selection of wares, No trouble to show goods, GEORGE GIBSON, JE.,

1207 Main street.

1207 Main street. MANCHESTER ADVERTISEMENTS. AN OLD FRIEND IN A NEW

LOOK OUT! and don't forget to go to ARTHUR G. EVANS'S

ON HULL STREET BETWEEN EIGHTH AND NINTH STREETS, for your BOOTS and SHOES of all varieties. Recollect, also, you have your choice in the way of a PRESENT. The presents are worth as much as you pay for your boots and shots.

Mr. N. A. H. LAFONG can be found there, and will be pleased to see his old friends and patrons.

mh 2-S,M, W&F4t

Yesterday morning a little son of James will bring the payment of interest upon our

The DAILY DISPATCH is genvered to subscribers at FIFTREN CENTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly, Mailed at 86 per annum; \$3 for six months; 750, per month for a shorter period.

The SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$3 per an-The WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$2 per annum. Richmond Dispatch.

WEATHER REPORT.

the latter by rain areas. For the South Atlantic States, rising or

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY was partly clear

9 A. M., 63; noon, 69; 3 P. M., 75; 6 P. M., 68; midnight, 61.

LOCAL MATTERS. THE LICENSE-TAX BILL .- The substitute of Mr. Bernard, adopted by the House and ordered to engrossment by that body yes-

Be it enacted by the General Assembly.

3. All acts and parts of acts in conflict

under consideration. General Kershaw, of South Carolina, has

thedral, has been called to act for a time as secretary to the Apostolic delegate, Bishop Conroy. He left last evening to join the Bishop in St. Louis, whence they go to

proved as to enable him to attend to the duties of his office regularly. Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Wilson, of this city, arrived at New York yesterday in the steamship Algeria from Liverpool. Among the visitors to the Tobacco Ex- ter; towards it all legislation tends. change yesterday were the following:

and J. W. Pace, Goochland.

revenue yesterday were \$4,352.49. Shad and berring have commenced to run, and if the good weather keeps up will soon be plentiful and cheap. The sale of loose tobacco yesterday at the

There will be a Beauty-and-the-Beast matinée at the Theatre to-morrow evening at The funeral of Jacob W. Beck took place vesterday evening from the corner of N and Thirty-second streets.

over the Free bridge, and carries all offend-A large arrival of good Kentucky mules

Broad street near the northeast corner of William Gayle, of 2401 east Main street.

VOL. LIII.

THE PATH OF SAPETY.

repudiate and resolved to PRESERVE INVIOLATE THE PUBLIC FAITH and credit-the other earnestly urged the adjustment therein stated, and followed t by a clause, which indicated in part forefathers, and approved by former generations of Virginians in the palmiest days of her prosperity." They saw no peculiar magic in the word, "fifty cents on the one hundred dollars," that they should thwart respect. their "resolve to preserve inviolate the public faith and credit"; they felt as they declared, "that they were so true to the

proud of her good name and fame amongst the nations of the earth, that they would scorn to repudiate her just obligations." The men who composed that Convention one of the largest and ablest that ever met in this State) knew nothing to prevent the payment of this debt, but inability. Nor do I. They knew, and you and I full well know, that the condition of our State is very different from what it was when the

debt was made. Then we were rich; now WE ARE VERY POOR. Then we beld within our bounds one of which belonged to no equal area of which we have any knowledge. Through it was the shortest route from the Mississippi Valley, with its exhaustless resources, to the sea, by which we owned one of the grandest harbors on the continent. Our people were rich in this world's goods. High education held wider sway than in any other country, save Scotland only. Our colleges and universities were more numerous and of better grade than those of any State in the Union, from

like of which has never been surpassed in whatever constitutes human glory, and of which our people were justly proud. Now our condition is very different. War came, and with it all its woes. It came because the honor beneath which these great blessings were born and grew had been assailed. Its fortunes were against us. We Our property was destroyed. Almost every

THE FEET OF CONTENDING ARMIES.

foot of soil was pressed by

about a state of things harder of solution far more difficult than the simple restora-

with my knowledge of your honorable in 1878 to preserve and keep sacred our lars," and I think the people would not feel power and prosperity.

> THE WAR WAS OF OUR OWN CHOICE, upon entirely different grounds, and with purposes. The obligation of the contract for this debt in its creation is unassailed and unasthing to do with and can in no way affect

nor take or destrey our property.

the creditors now holding the State bonds occupied that position to the Commonwealth? Nor does our condition during reconstruction times any more avail. It is true we were thrown into a military district, and so continued for several years, dominated over by the Federal Government in a manbefore. But we looked for a restoration of a prisoner looks for the coming of the morning. We petitioned for it and most eagerly

gations during the TIME OF OUR THRALDOM,

embraced it at the first opportunity, clothed

resumption of our sovereignty. It would be a very poor relief were the ideas of those to prevail who argue that we were conquered and that the conqueror became bound for our debts. If that be true the other and correlative is also true that the territory and property and industry of the conquered are mortgaged for the debt. I know not how others may feel, but I would rather Virginia should settle her own

affairs than have them attended to by the

But neither of these excuses can now

Federal tax-gatherer.

sovereignty in a renewal of its obligation. before us a future filled with life and hope, We cannot do it by cumbering ourselves

well let die, and so many sorrowful and

A HIGH AND HOLY TRUST.

angry thoughts that ought to sleep.

No men called to office in Virginia since colonial times were ever clothed with higher. On them rest the fame and future of a Commonwealth so renowned as to rival those of ancient story. May they have wisdom and strength to uphold and guide them! In feverish excitement some call out for a convention and the formation of a new orwishing to get rid of the debt, that would Legislature has. It would sit under the shadow of the Constitution of the United States, and must confine its ordinances

There must be a sense of responsibility to make either good citizens or good The noblest lessons of this are of society it permeates it with its gentle but powerful influences. I am, consequently, in favor of churches, and in the strongest muniments of defence. And, therefore, I would have them "render unto extremity-and vindicate, by practice, their

gion as a power for good.

but farewell to that confidence out of which cases of Richard Coleman and Julia Wiley, her prosperity must grow, and on which charged on cross-warrants with assault. An the value of the property of her citizens attachment was issued for Julia Wiley.

Those who fill office now are clothed with and open the resources of its territory

coming generations.

TIME FOR A SETTLEMENT

that made her sovereign. So it is now, and It is, then, no disparagement to that high claim to lay the facts before the creditors. Terms will soon be reached. They have no interest to impoverish or destroy the State. Their interest is to build it up and enrich it. They have as much interest in this as the citizens who live under its ægis. The creditors cannot be the enemies of the State

Not by simple declaration, but by

open or covert threat, and downright reman of your honorable body will admit the

But if this General Assembly find that

March 7, 1878.

given the lien-creditors to enforce their iens in the Circuit Court of Henry In the matter of James G. Downward & Co. Order directing assignee to settle his

In the case of F. H. Mays, bankrupt. De

The case of Mietta Cousins (colored). until to-day, and an attachment issued for Douglas, who failed to appear. The same disposition was made of the

Mr. Redford did not seem in voice, and consequently did not do himself full justice

any more beneath its dignity to effect a French horn, with orchestral accompanisettlement with those who trusted it "sat- ment, was, all things considered, very meri-

to give to the creditors the hundreds of thousands of dollars a convention would for me, nor do I now assail them. What 1 in the second movement.

THE PAPER-BOX FACTORY OF J. W. RANDOLPH & ENGLISH is now one of the institutions of Richond. This department of their business is man aged by Mr. N. V. RANDOLPH, who informs us that they started the 1st of July, 1877, with seven hands; they now have steady work for over one hundred. Their trade reaches from Baltimore to Texas, and as far west as St. Louis. This is strictly a Virginia institution; the most of the machinery was made in Richmond, and much of the stock they use is made in Virginia. If the druggists and jewellers of our State would buy their goods of this firm instead of sending to New York and Philadelphia, it would give employment to many more hands-mostly girls-who find it hard to make a living in these dull times. Their prices are as low as any northern, French, or German manufacturer, and they will mail a handsome catalogue to any one who will apply. If more of our people who have capital would start such enterprises as this there means of giving employment to our poor women

being adulterated, are put up short weight. Every THE GREAT CANANDAIGUA BEER at SNELL-ING'S CAFE, 915 Bank street.

All the superior brands of CHAMPAGNE sold

bottle. THE FINEST OYSTERS AND GAME in the city

Duff Gordon Sherry-our own importation.

They have received

The only saloon in Richmond that keeps Dr. JAMES C. KEER'S GREAT SYSTEM RENOVATOR

DISCOLORED TEETH rendered beautifully white by the use of MEADE & BAKER'S SAPONINE DEN-TIFBICE. Fifty cents a box.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

CITY SERGEANT MAY ELECTION, 1878.
solicits the suffrages of bis fellow-citizens and
pledges honest and faithful discharge of duty. FOR CITY SERGEANT, SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

JAMES W. TYLER.

DRUGS. MEDICINES. &c. TUST TRY IT. and INDIGESTION ANTI-DYSPEPTIC DROPS. Price, 75c. Sold by all druggists. mh 27-eod

OIL, PAINT, PUTTY, &c.

PARIS WHITE, offered to the trade at the very LOWEST PRICES. GEORGE A. BOCK. (successor to S. E. Dove),

817 Broad and 909 Main street. MEW GOODS.

TIN TOILET-SETS in great variety. SPECIAL BARGAINS in DECORATED AND WHITE CHINA DINNER-

CHINA, CHINA. WOOSTER CHINA, ENGLISH CHINA, FRENCH All the novel specimens of foreign factories (en-

PLACE.

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EX-